

Improvements for the Gen-7 Plug Tuning



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Simulation Group Meeting

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Overview



- Current GFLASH parametrization for the Plug has a discontinuity at $p \sim 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ where f6 tuning changes to old Gen-5 tuning.

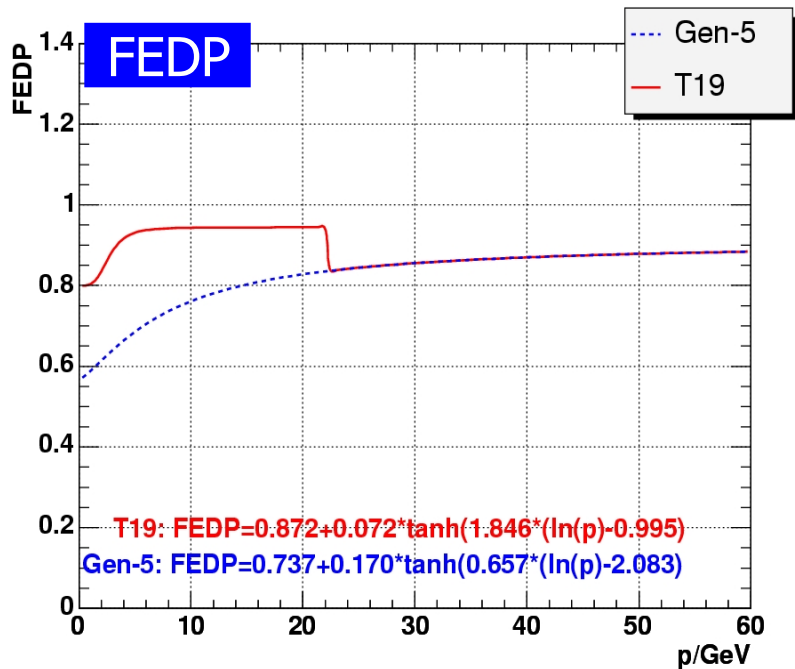
- Fractional energy deposit: FEDP: $\sim 0.94 \rightarrow \sim 0.84$
(Gflash/GflashSim/gfinha.F)
- Relative sampling fractions: PBYMIP(1): $0.87 \rightarrow 1.82$
PBYMIP(2): $1.28 \rightarrow 3.20$
(Gflash/GflashSim/gfshow.F)
- Also scaling factors for tower 10/11 sampling fractions have a step.

- However, the effect of the above to simulated E/p response is not too drastic because of the opposite trends of the parameters. But these mutual cancellation is not perfect.

This talk: Proposal for a new parametrization:

- Ensures perfectly smooth transition f6 ® Gen-5.
- Provides (as a side effect) better agreement with data at 10-20 GeV/c.

Current f6 Parametrization

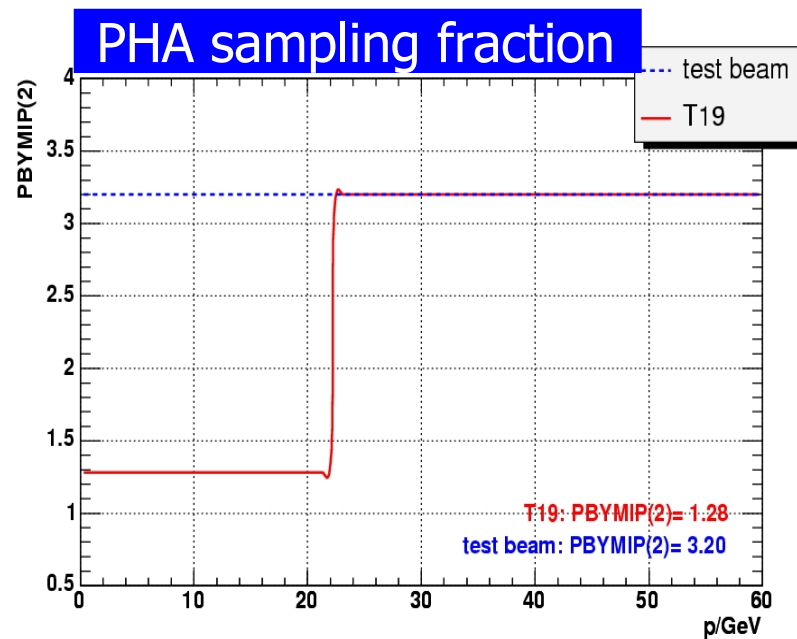
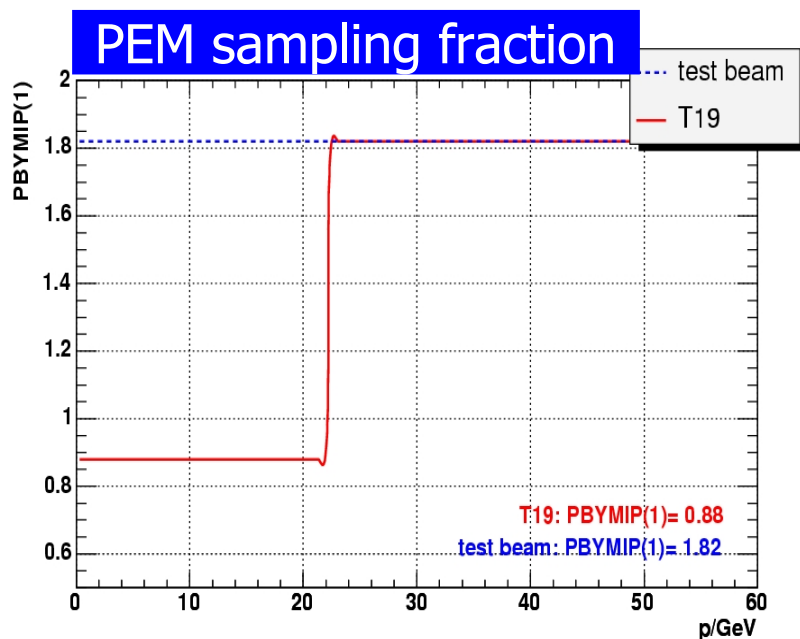


$p < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$:

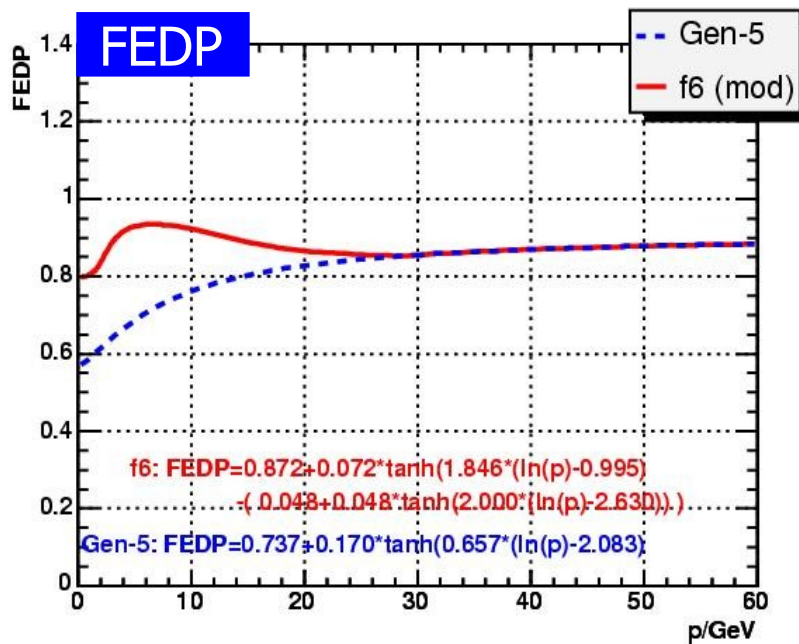
$$FEDP = c_1 + c_2 \cdot \tanh(c_3 \cdot (\log(p) - c_4))$$

$$PEM = k_1$$

$$PHA = k_1$$



Updated f6 Parametrization



$p < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$:

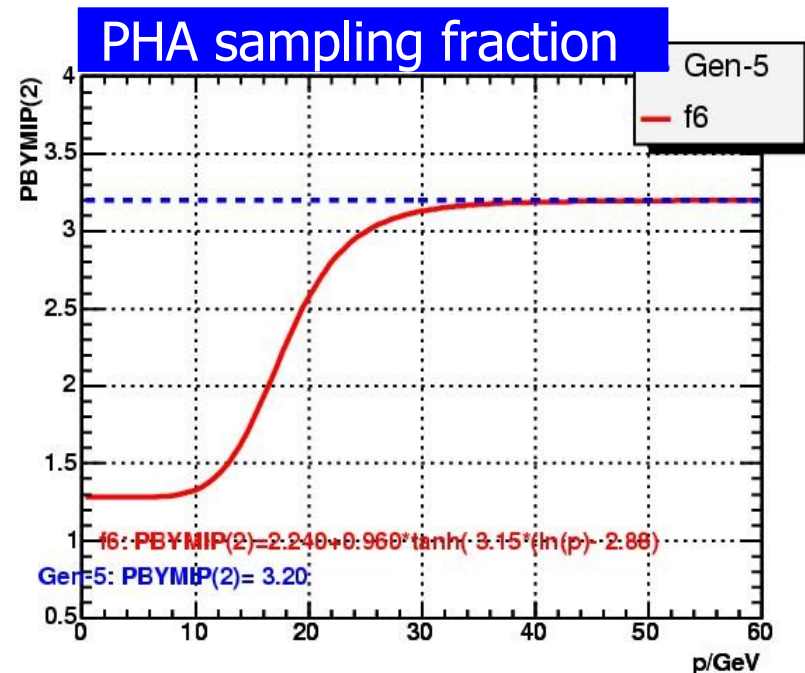
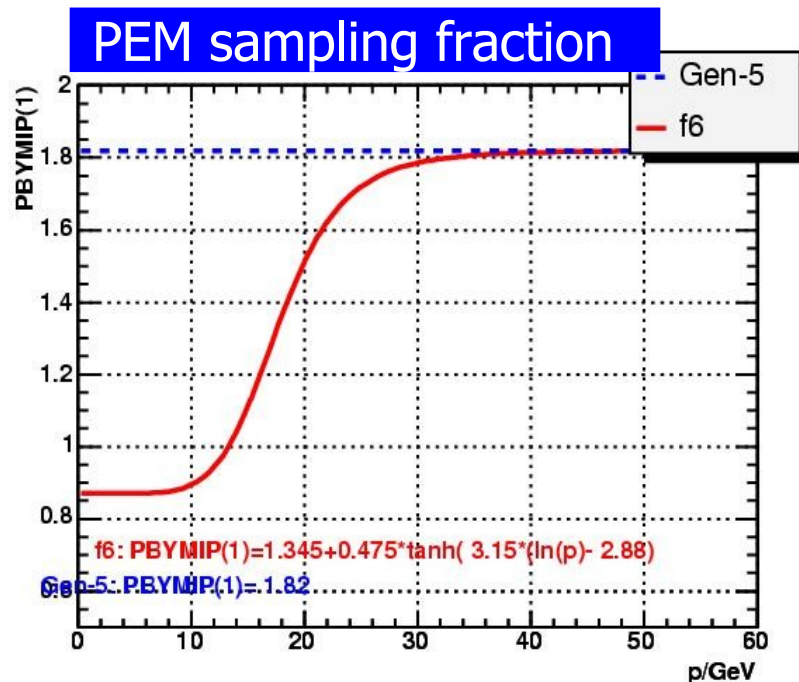
$$FEDP = c_1 + c_2 \cdot \tanh(c_3 \cdot (\log(p) - c_4)) - \{c_5 + c_6 \cdot \tanh(c_7 \cdot (\log(p) - c_8))\}$$

smoothing term

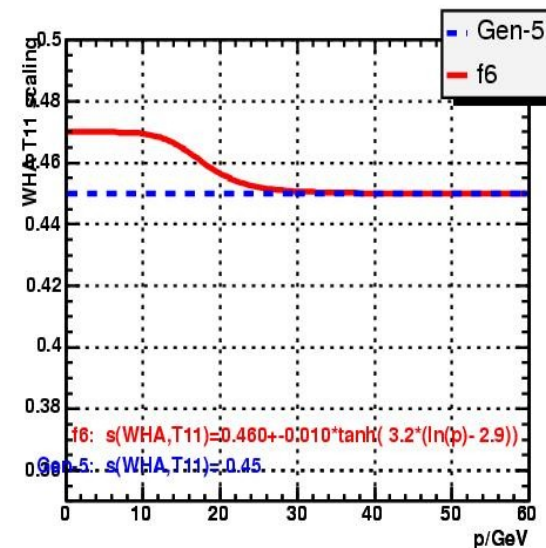
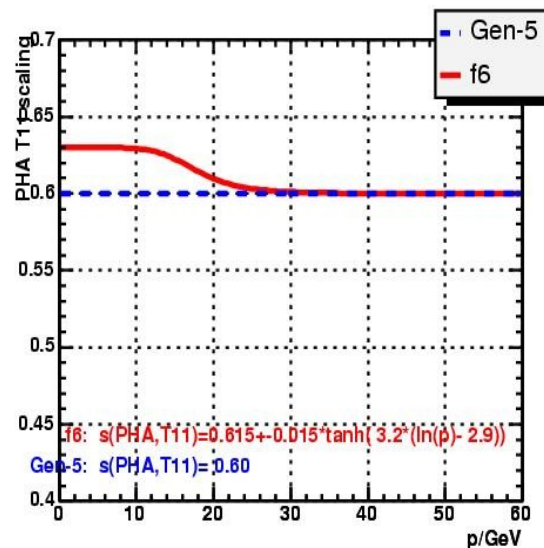
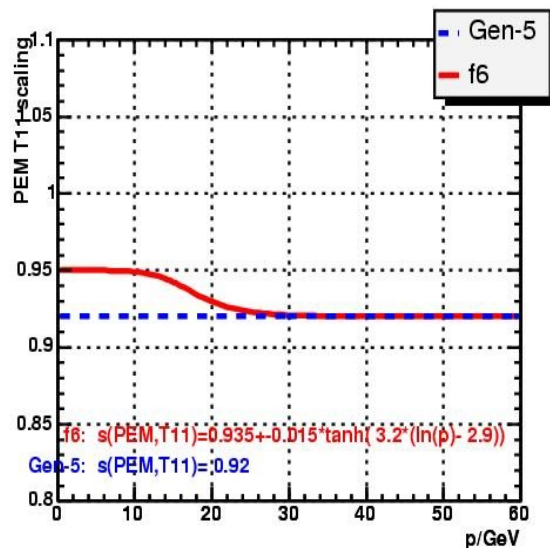
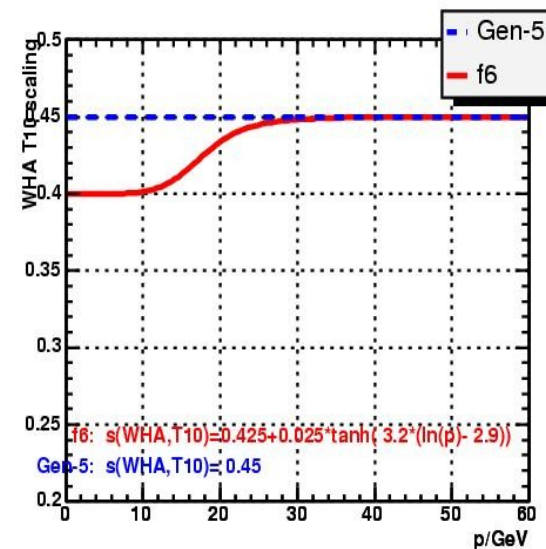
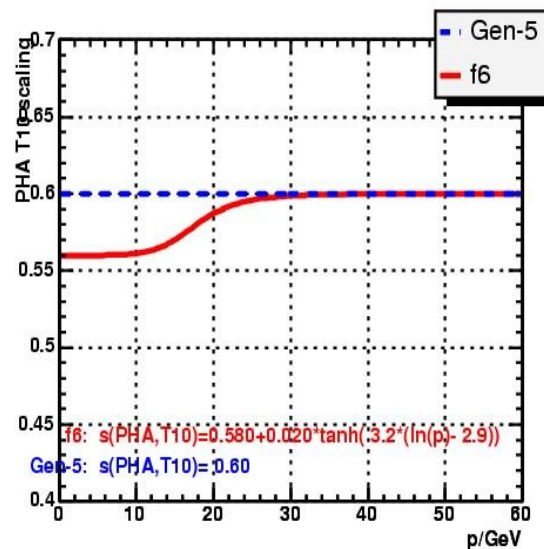
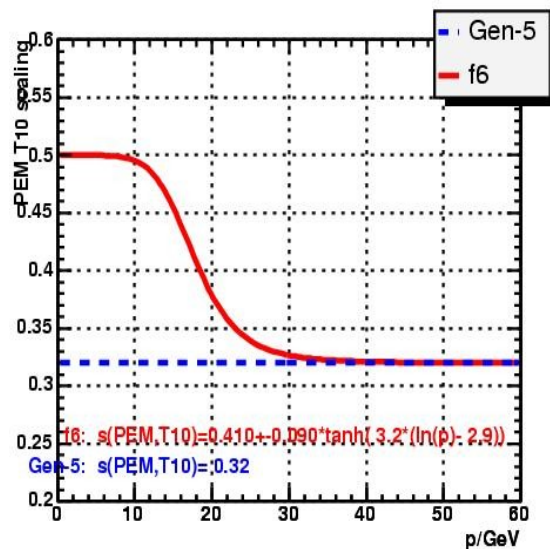
$$PEM = d_1 + d_2 \cdot \tanh(d_3 \cdot (\log(p) - d_4))$$

$$PHA = e_1 + e_2 \cdot \tanh(e_3 \cdot (\log(p) - e_4))$$

- FEDP: f6 unchanged at low p, smooth decrease to Gen-5 value starting at $\sim 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
- PHA, PEM sampling: connect f6 with Gen-5 plateau using tanh-function



Tower 10/11 Scaling Factors

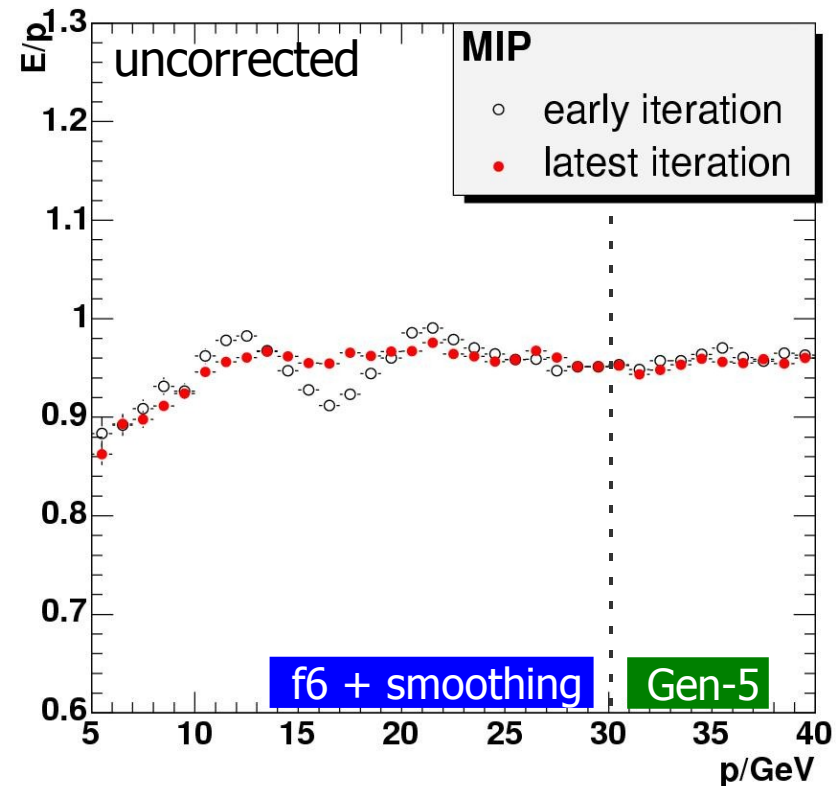
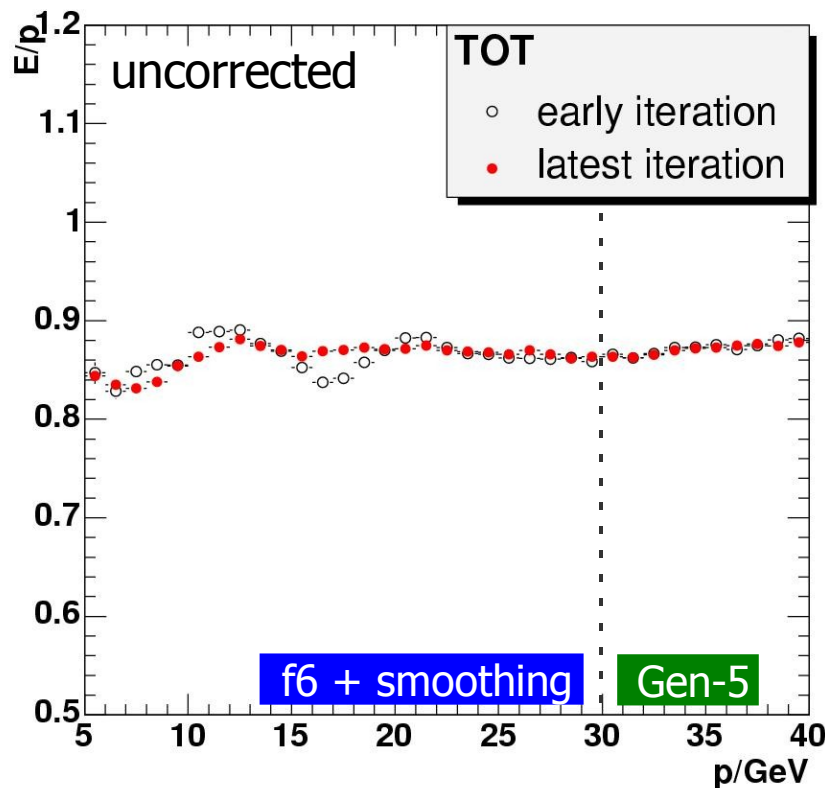


- Use tanh-function to connect f6 and Gen-5 plateaus.

E/p Continuity Test (1)

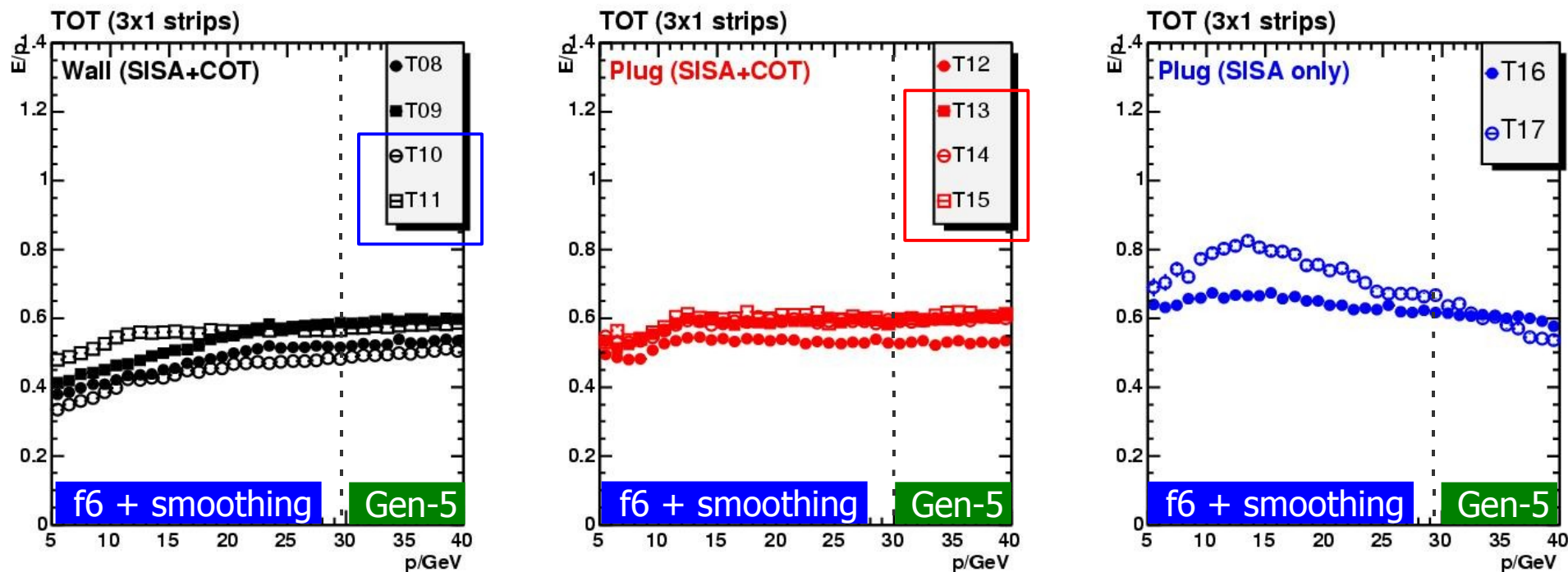


- E/p response using flat FAKEEV spectrum from 0-50 GeV/c.



- Continuous transition from f6 to Gen-5.
- Careful mutual adjustment of FEDP and relative sampling fractions necessary to avoid fluctuations (non-trivial task).
- Latest smoothing (red points) gives reasonably constant TOT/p response ($\sim 1\text{-}2\%$) in transition region between 10-30 GeV/c.

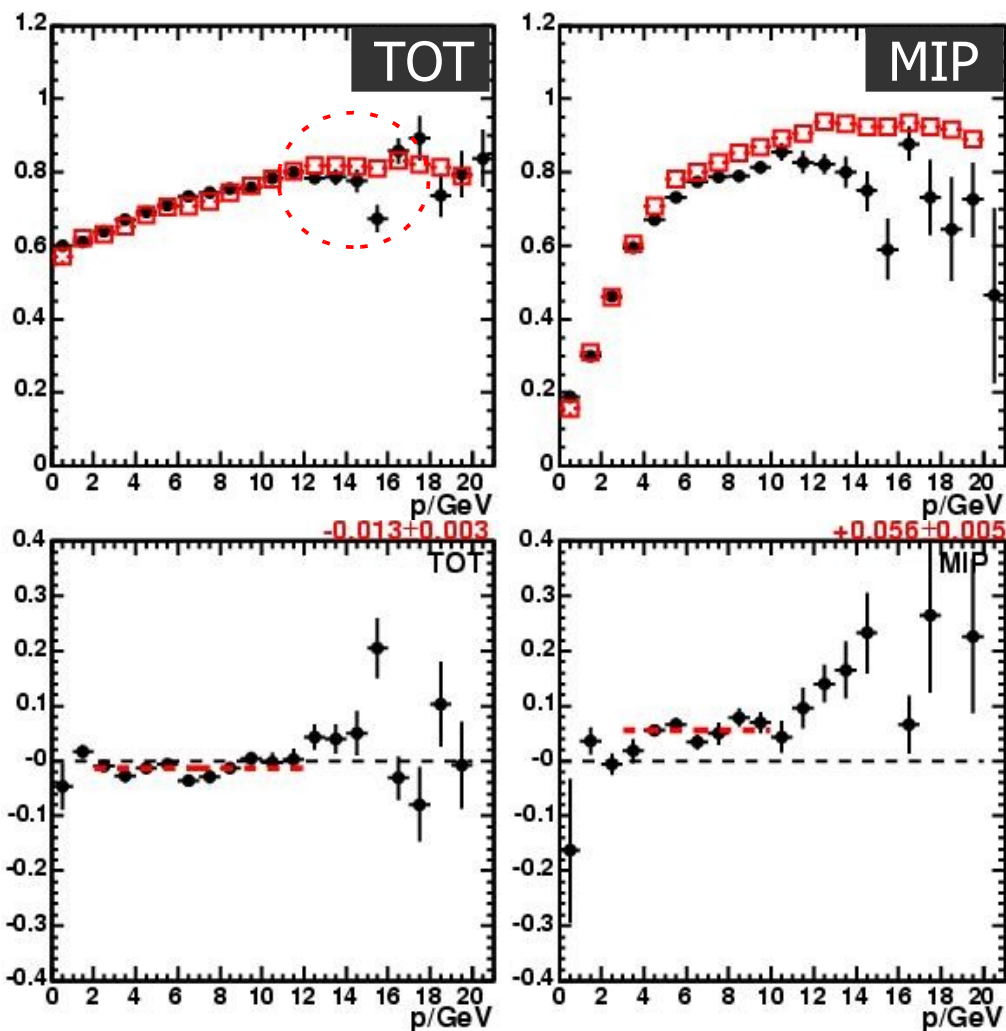
E/p Continuity Test (2)



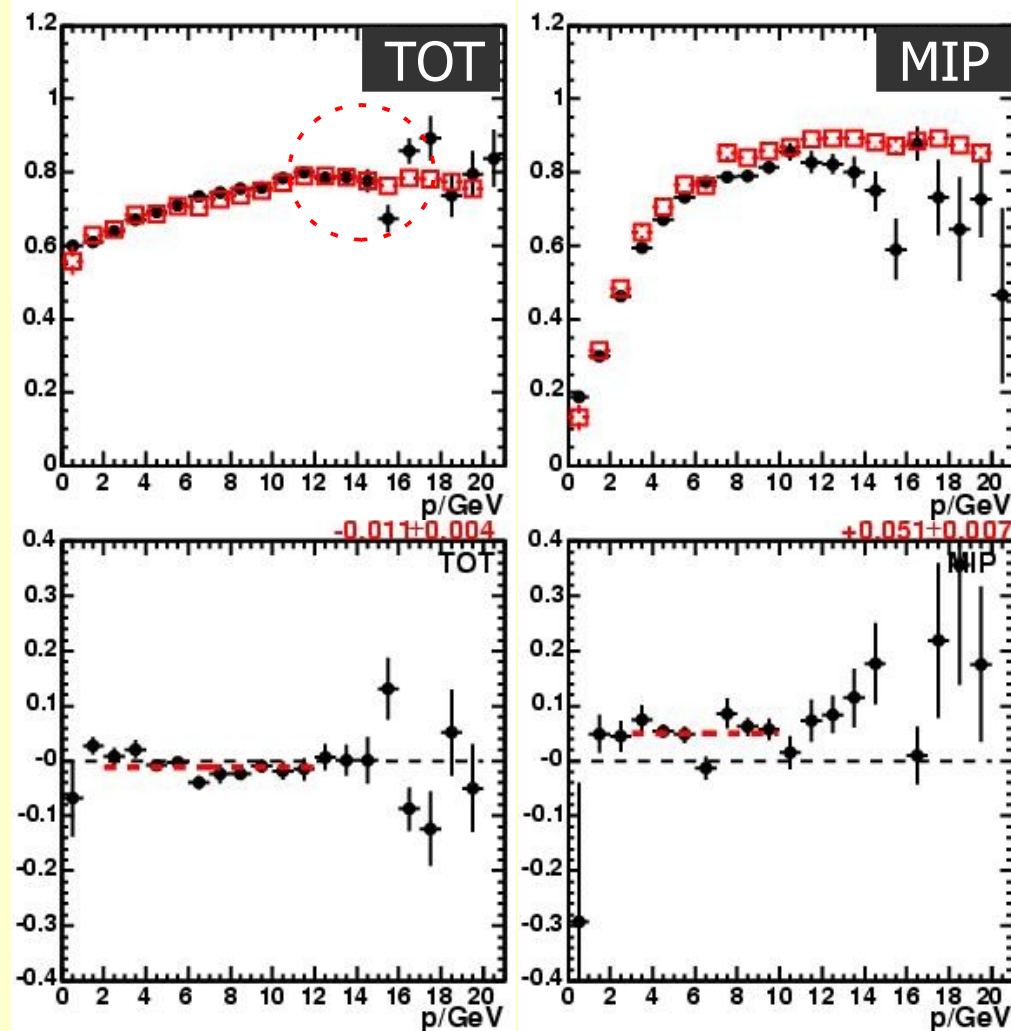
- Above: Uncorrected 3x1 block responses of individual towers in Wall/Plug.
- Continuity of response in crack towers 10+11 after smoothing of scaling factors.
- Note that slope depends on particle spectrum and momentum resolution (decreasing track quality with rising tower numbers).

f6 vs. Data (Plug)

w/o smoothing



w/ smoothing

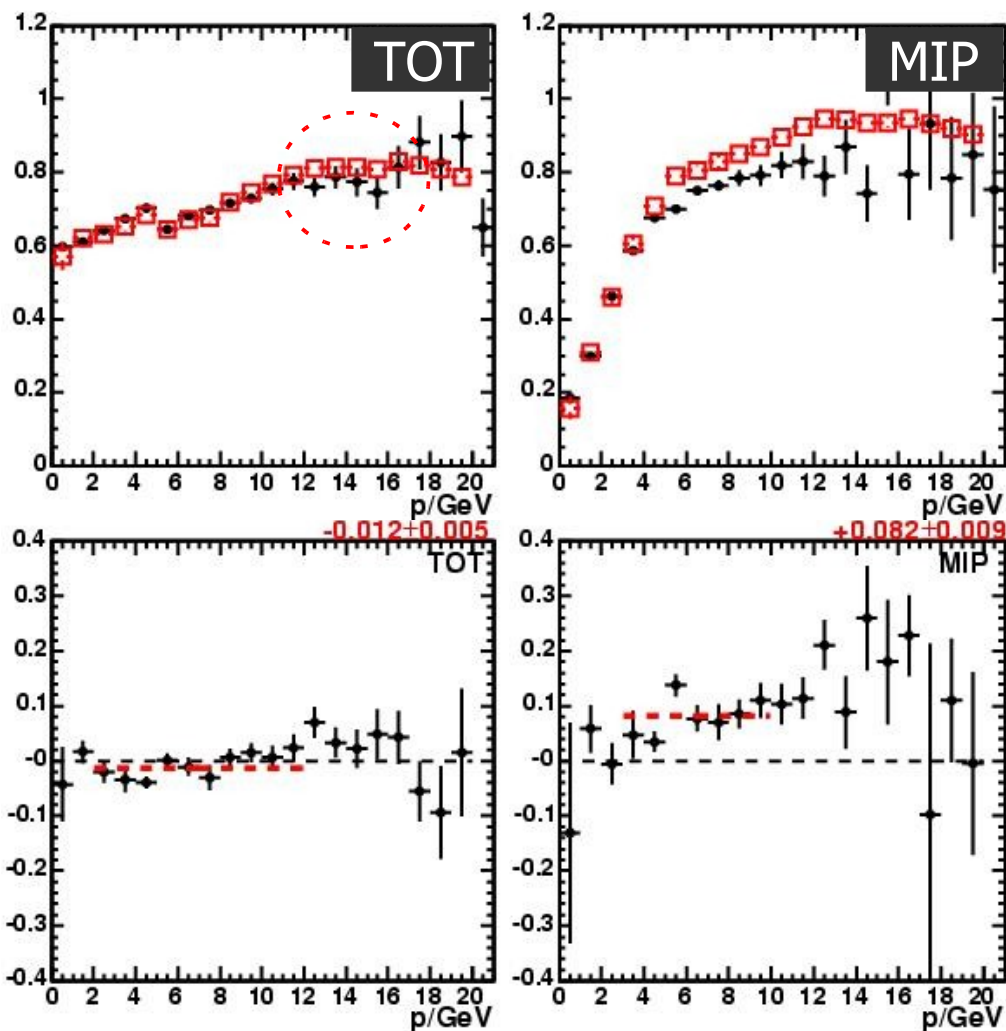


Simple means, gmbs0d

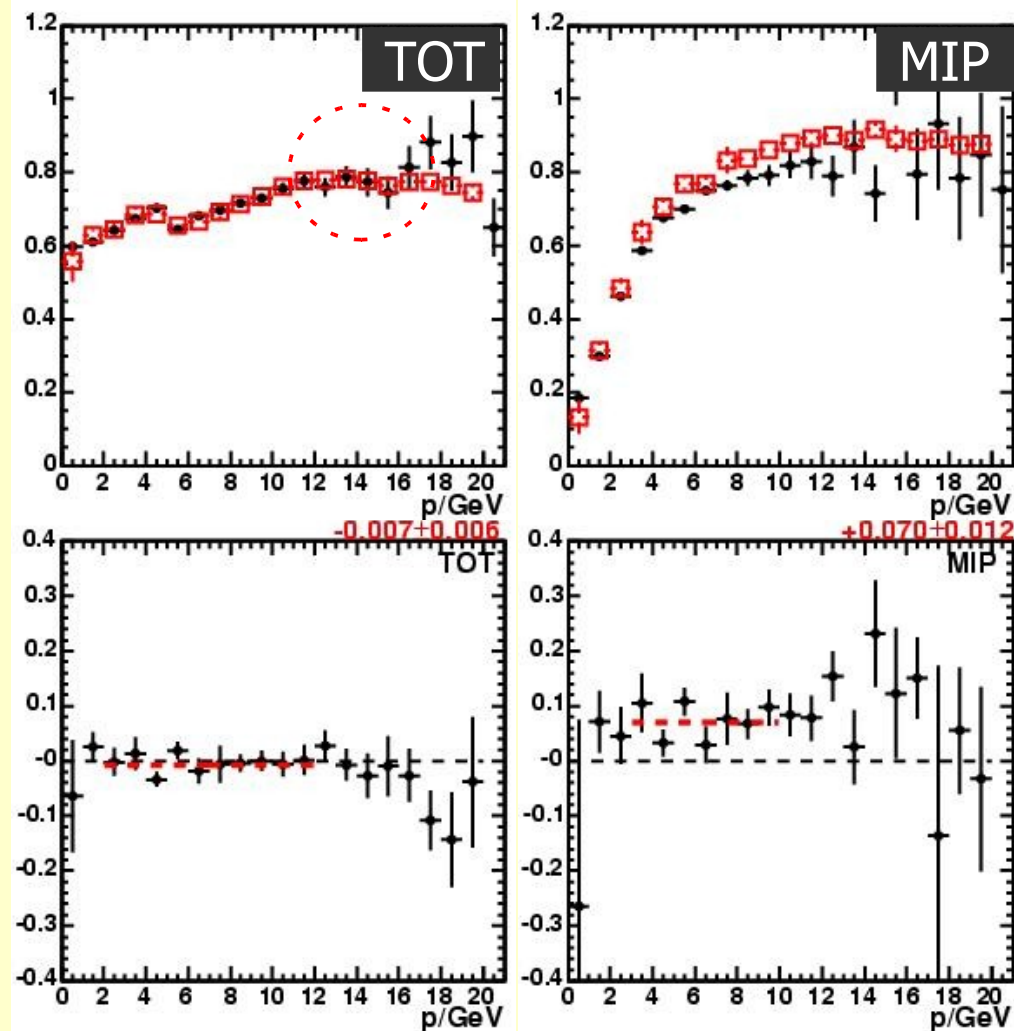
- Better description of data at $p > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$.

f6 vs. Data (Plug)

w/o smoothing



w/ smoothing

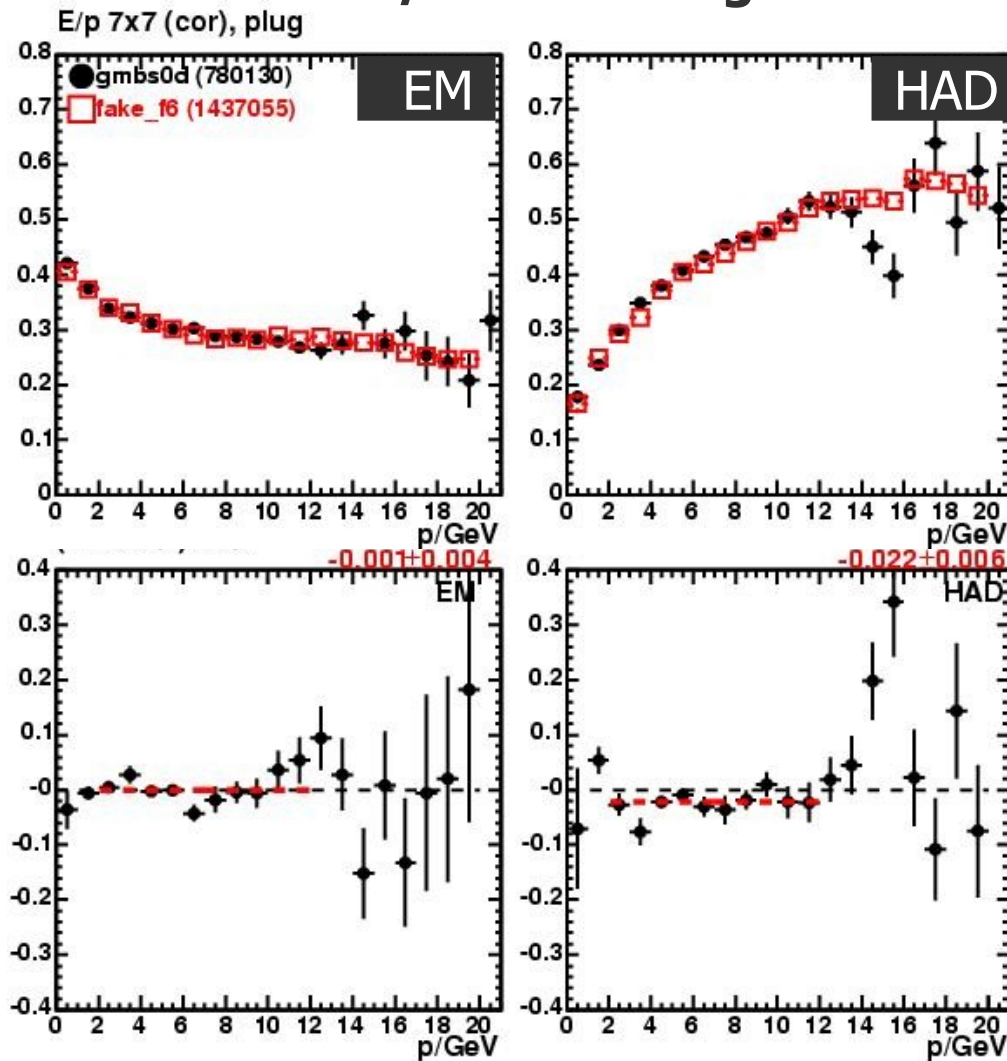


Gaussian means, gmbs0d+gjtc0d

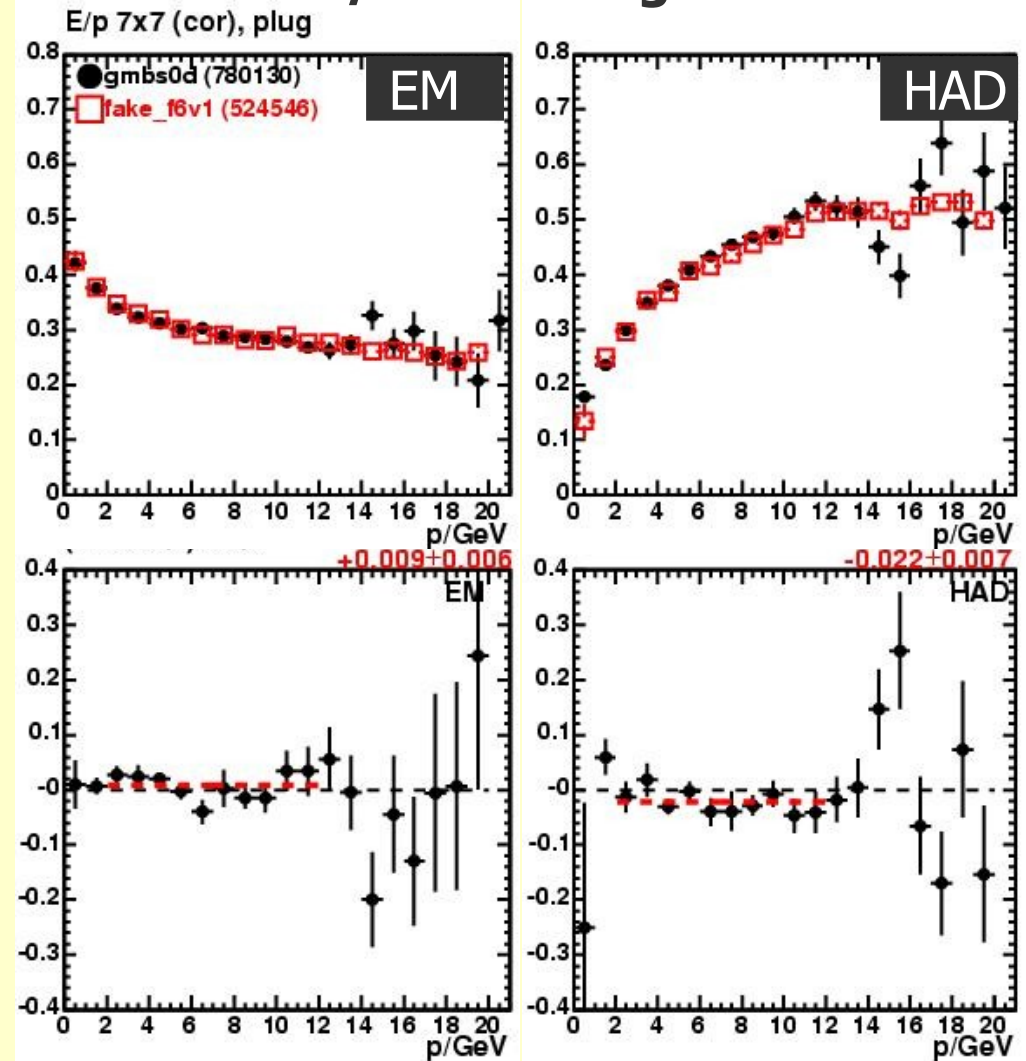
- Better description of data at $p > 10 \text{ GeV/c}$.

f6 vs. Data (Plug)

w/o smoothing



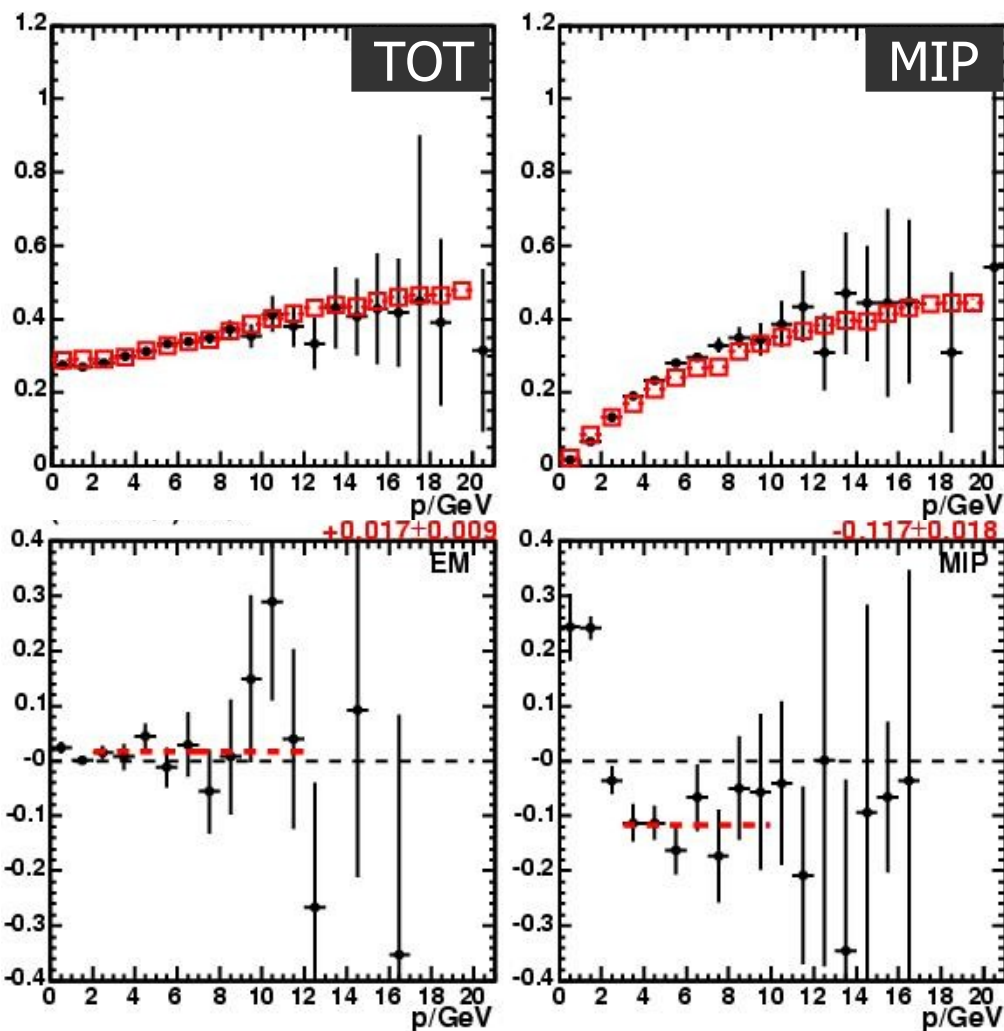
w/ smoothing



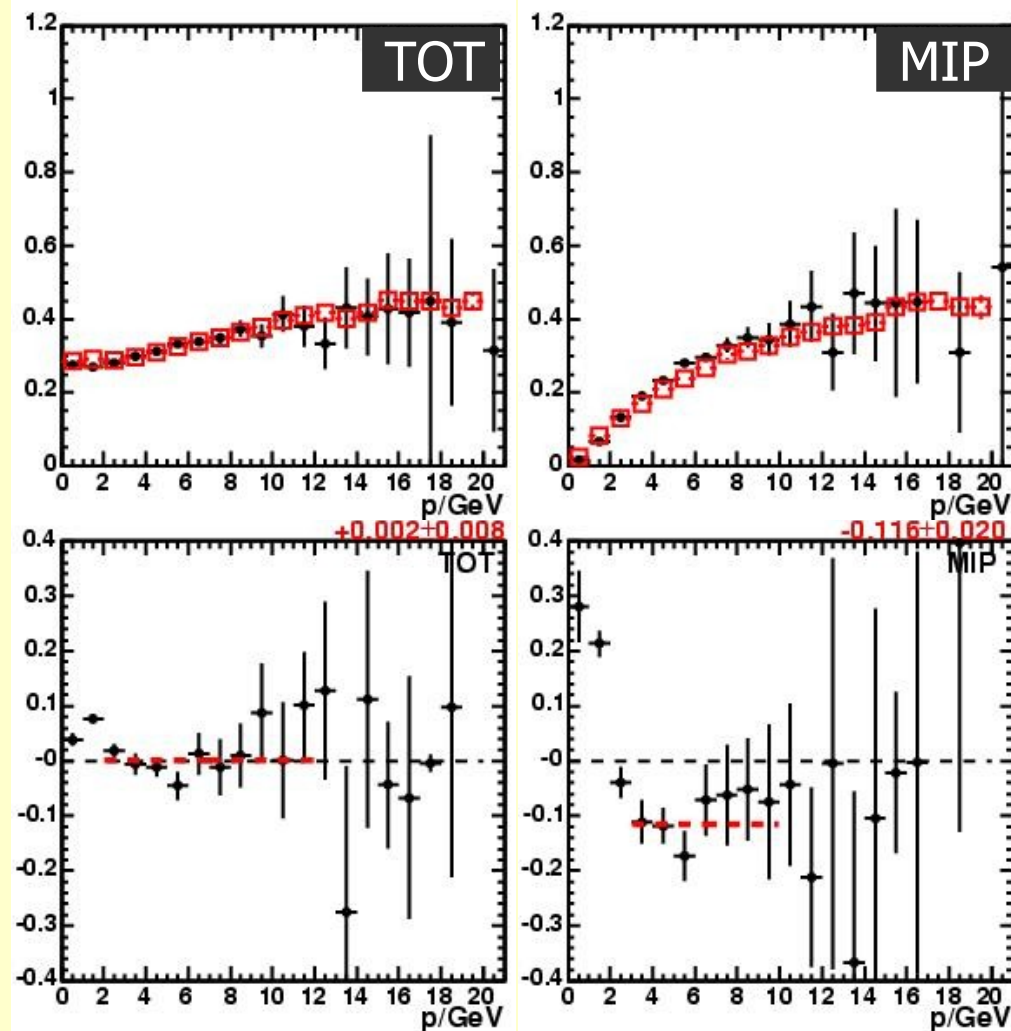
Simple means, gmbs0d

f6 vs. Data (T10)

w/o smoothing



w/ smoothing

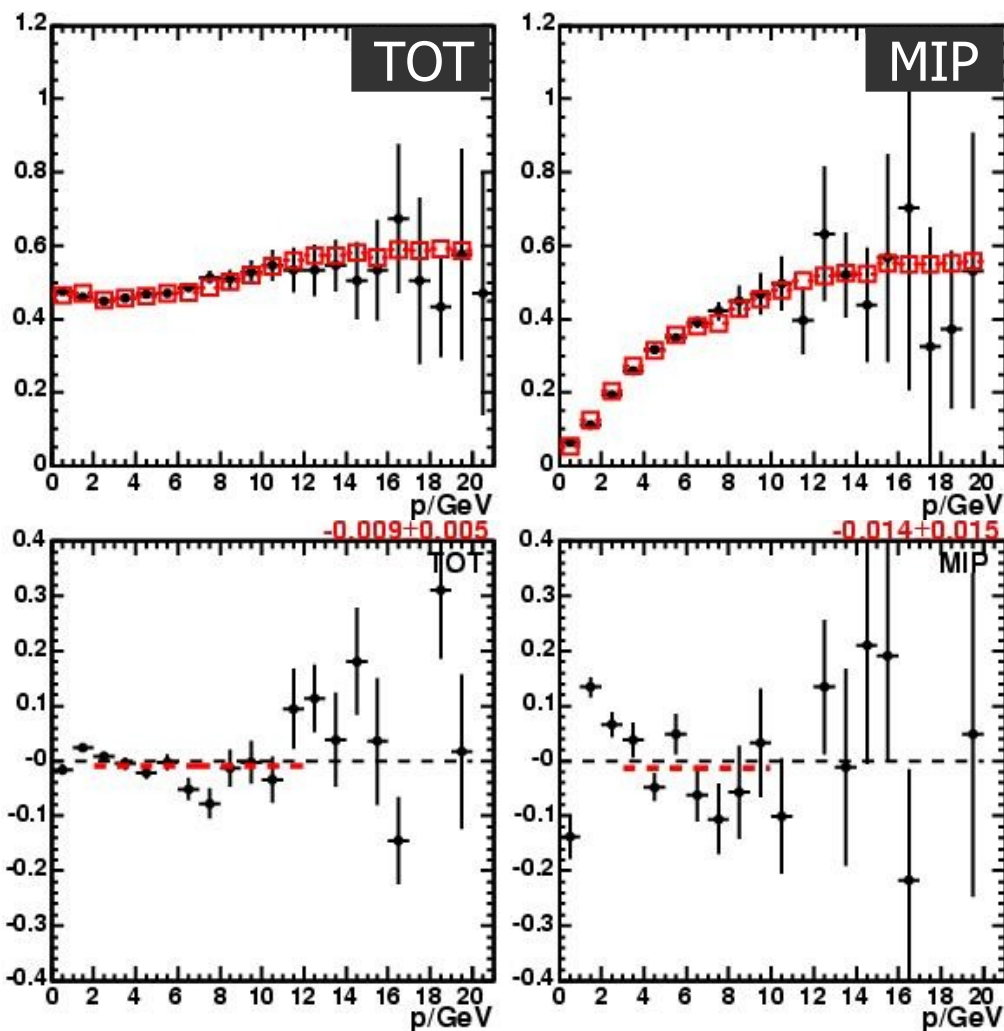


Simple means, gmbs0d+gjtc0d

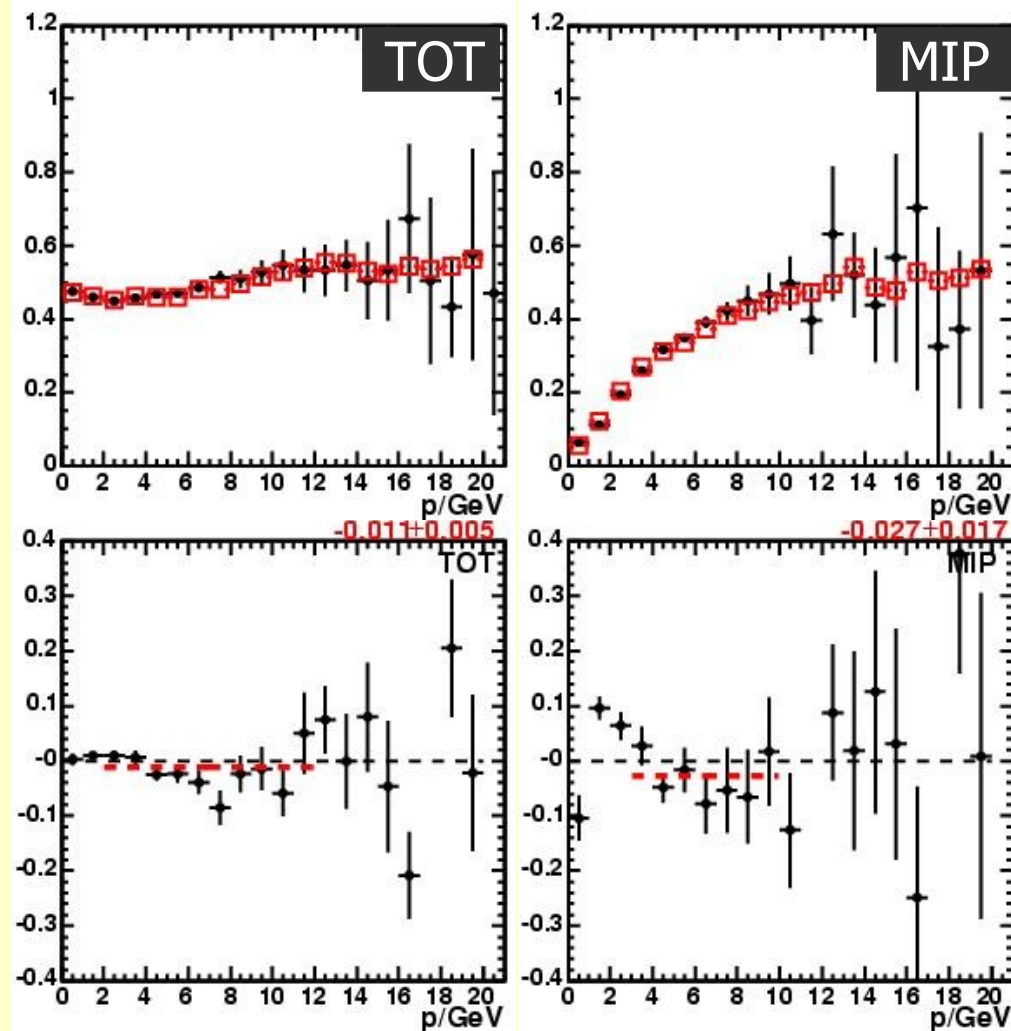
- Picture didn't change much.

f6 vs. Data (T11)

w/o smoothing



w/ smoothing



Simple means, gmbs0d+gjtc0d

Conclusions

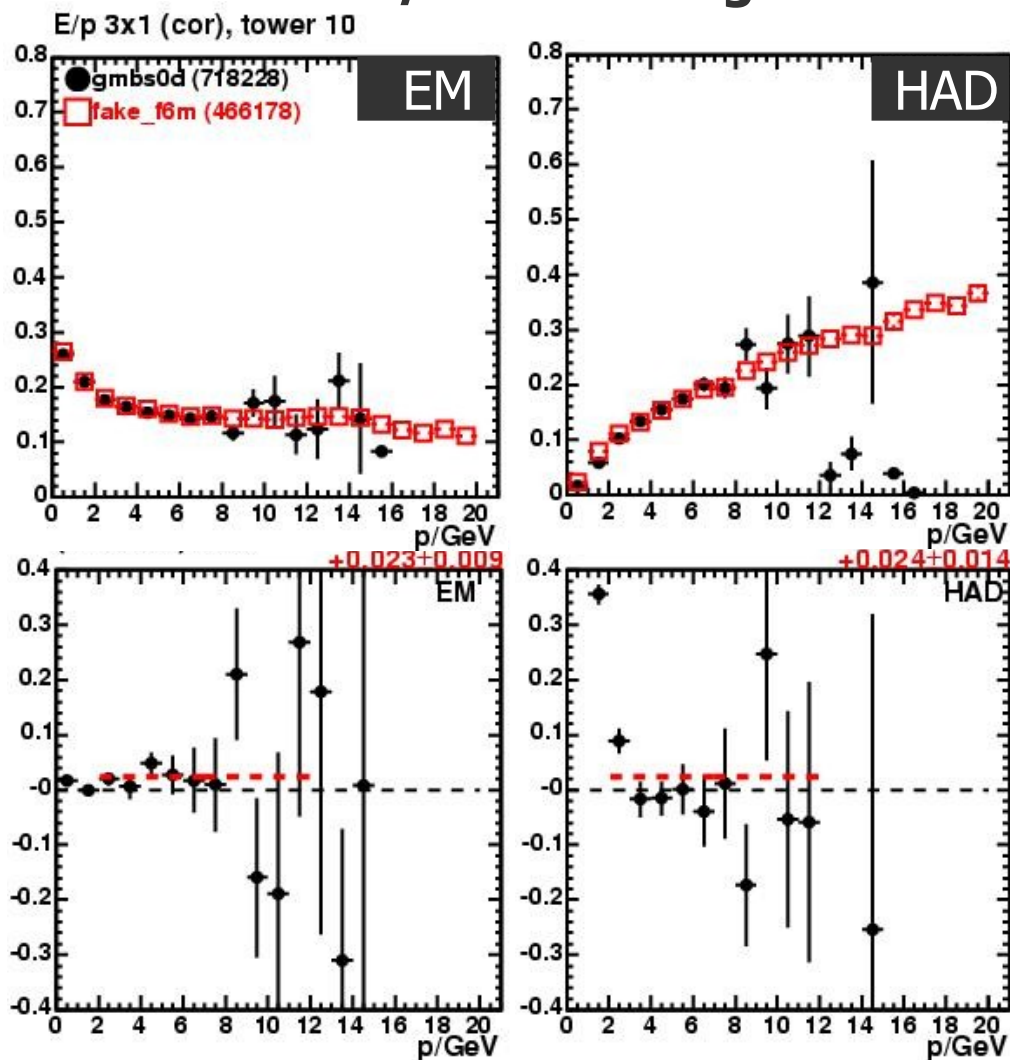


- Updated Plug and Crack parametrization has no discontinuity problem and provides better description of data.
- Smoothed f6 should replace the old f6 in view of Gen-7.
- Reduced excess of Gflash E/p response over data in the intermediate momentum region could help to reduce the discrepancies seen in di-jet balances. **Revalidation would be useful.**

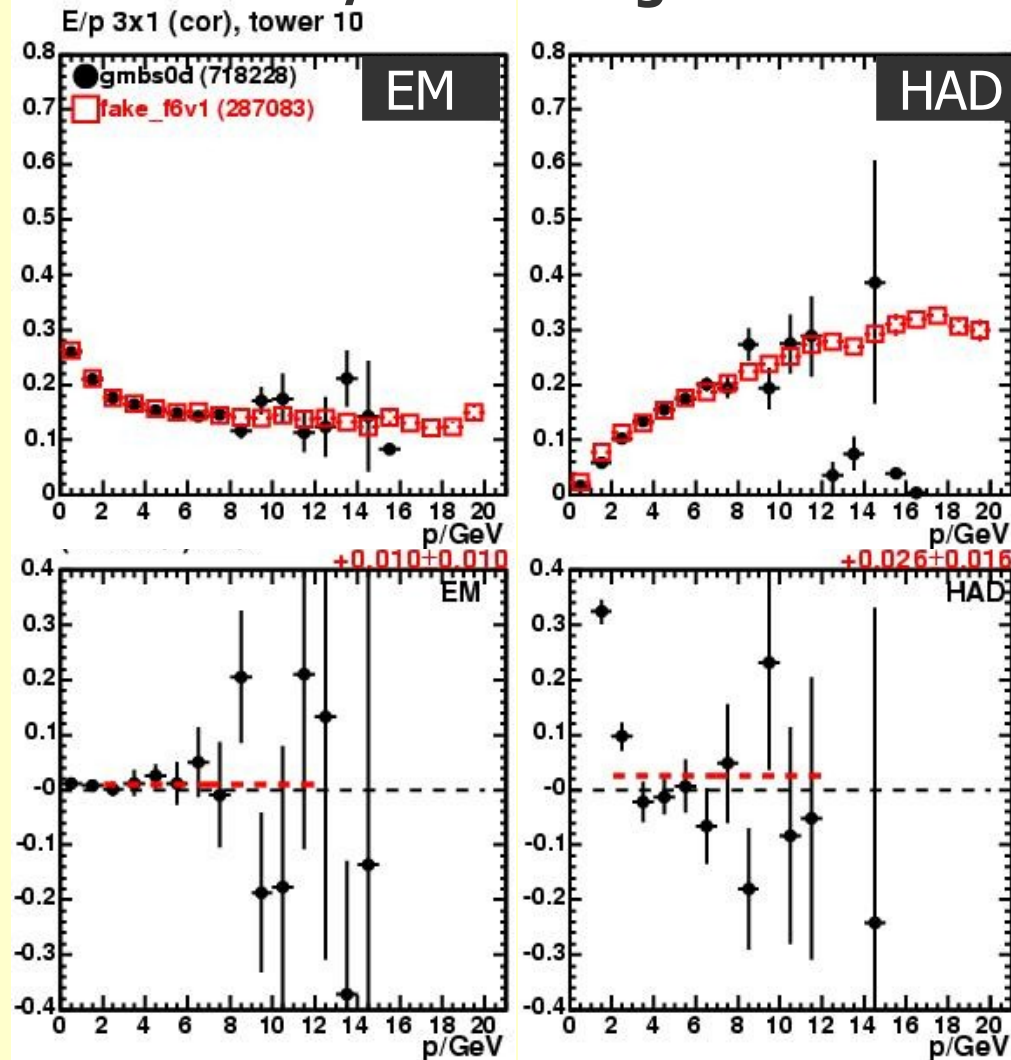
Backup

f6 vs. Data (T10)

w/o smoothing



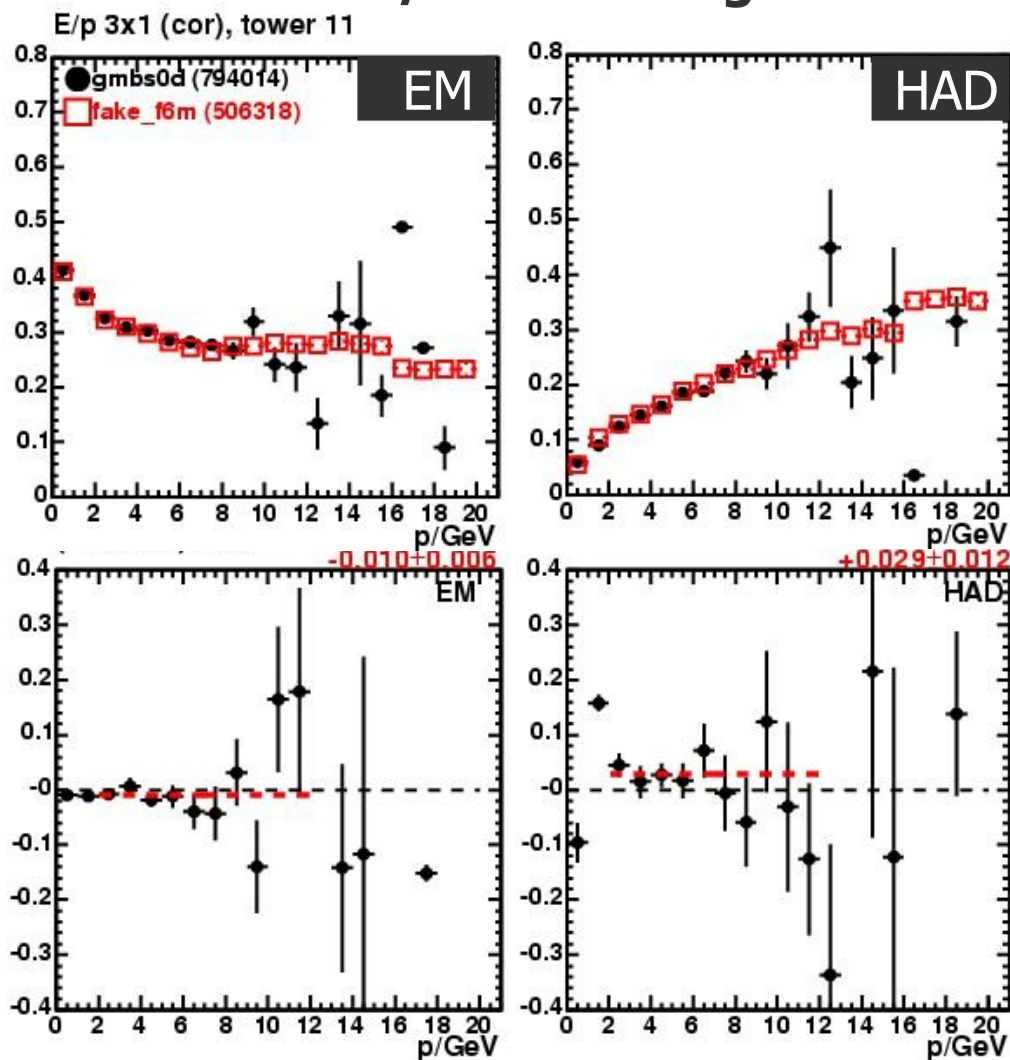
w/ smoothing



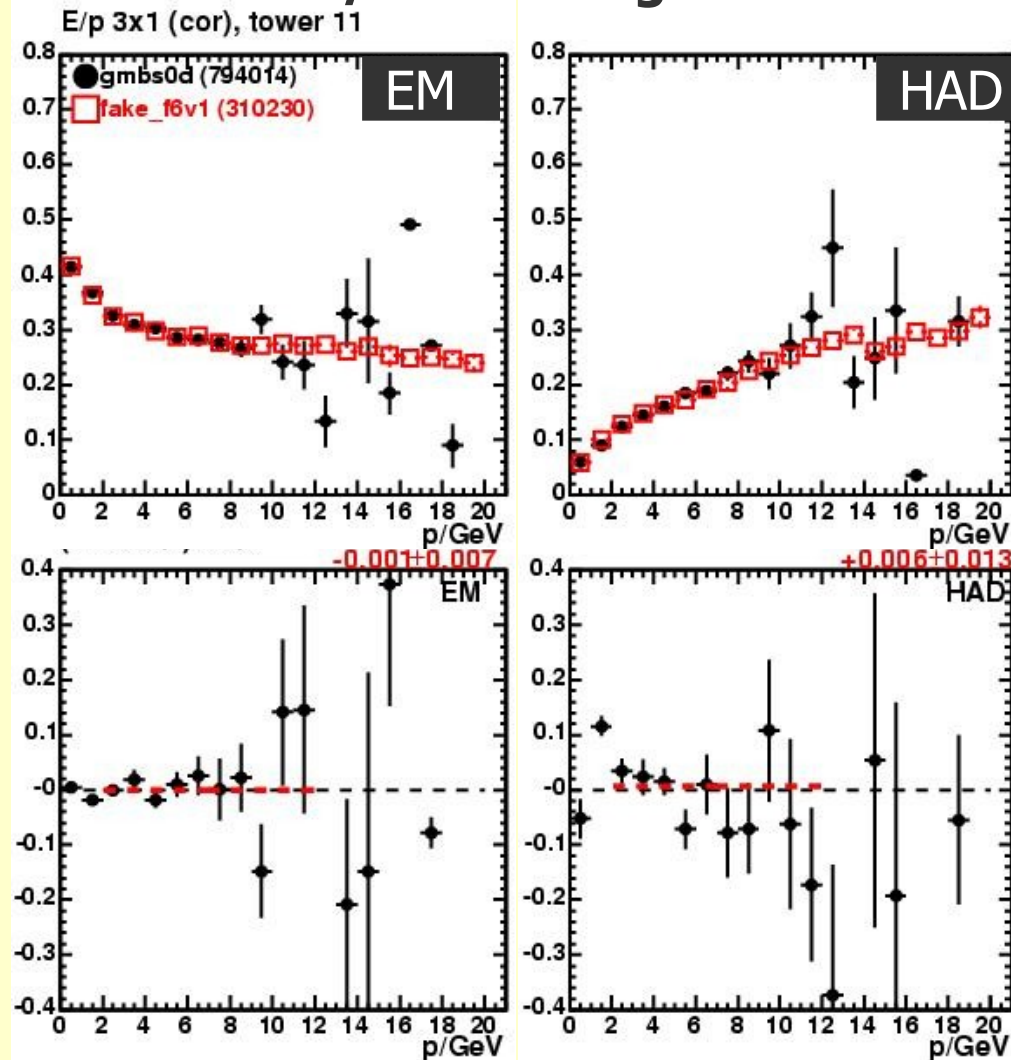
Simple means, gmbs0d

f6 vs. Data (T11)

w/o smoothing



w/ smoothing



Simple means, gmb0d